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JUNE 20.

The President, Dr. RUSCHENBERGER, in the chair.

Twenty-two members present.

The Botanical Section reported that a meeting for organization had been held, and that officers had been elected, as follows:—

<i>Director,</i>	W. S. W. Ruschenberger, M.D.
<i>Vice-Director,</i>	Thos. Meehan.
<i>Conservator,</i>	Chas. F. Parker.
<i>Recorder,</i>	Isaac Burk.
<i>Treasurer,</i>	Jose O. Schimmel.
<i>Secretary,</i>	Henry Leffmann, M.D.

Remarks on Vertebrate Fossils from the Phosphate Beds of South Carolina.—Prof. LEIDY observed that in a further search among the objects of the Agricultural Department of the Government Building of the International Exhibition, he had found another fossil specimen of a ziphioid cetacean. Like those previously described, it consisted of a detached beak, from the property of the Wando Mining Co., on the Ashley River, S. C., and was obligingly loaned by Mr. Amidon.

The specimen, exhibited to the Academy, has nearly the form and other characters of the one last described under the name of *Proroziphius macrops*. The bones are thoroughly co-ossified, and the condition of the beak indicates a mature animal, smaller than the species just named. The beak is 19 inches long in advance of the nasal apertures, and is about $3\frac{3}{4}$ wide near the middle. The supra-vomerian canal is closed over to within less than four inches of the end of the beak by the complete coalescence of the inter-maxillaries. The prenares fossæ are funnel-like, and terminate forward in a canal penetrating the maxillaries instead of first being prolonged into an open groove as in *P. macrops*. The anterior extremity is drilled in a remarkable degree by boring mollusks. With the other specimens previously indicated, the present one will be more fully described in a memoir on the vertebrate fossils of the Ashley phosphate beds. The species was named *Proroziphius chonops*.

Prof. Leidy further remarked that while examining the materials from the different phosphate beds of South Carolina, and, mainly those exposed to view at the International Exhibition, his attention had been attracted by the large size of many of the teeth referred to *Carcharodon megalodon*. Among many teeth of this species, and others of *C. angustidens*, etc., contained in a show-